



INTEGRAL Upper Limits on Gamma-Ray Emission Associated with the Gravitational Wave Event GW150914

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Hide affiliations

Savchenko, Volodymyr (*APC, Universite Paris Diderot, CNRS/IN2P3, CEA/Irfu, Observatoire de Paris*);
Ferrigno, Carlo (*ISDC, Department of astronomy, University of Geneva*);
Mereghetti, Sandro (*IASF-Milano*);
Natalucci, Lorenzo (*INAF-Institute for Space Astrophysics and Planetology*);
Bazzano, Angela (*INAF-Institute for Space Astrophysics and Planetology*);
Bozzo, Enrico (*ISDC, Department of astronomy, University of Geneva*);
Courvoisier, Thierry J. -L. (*ISDC, Department of astronomy, University of Geneva*);
Brandt, Soren (*DTU Space - National Space Institute Elektrovej*);
Hanlon, Lorraine (*Space Science Group, School of Physics, University College Dublin*);
Kuulkers, Erik (*European Space Astronomy Centre (ESA/ESAC), Science Operations Department 28691*);
Laurent, Philippe (*APC, Universite Paris Diderot, CNRS/IN2P3, CEA/Irfu, Observatoire de Paris*);
Lebrun, François (*APC, Universite Paris Diderot, CNRS/IN2P3, CEA/Irfu, Observatoire de Paris*);
Roques, Jean-Pierre (*Universite Toulouse; UPS-OMP; CNRS; IRAP*);
Ubertini, Pietro (*INAF-Institute for Space Astrophysics and Planetology*);
Weidenspointner, Georg (*European XFEL GmbH*)

Using observations of the INTErnational Gamma-Ray Astrophysics Laboratory (INTEGRAL), we put tight upper limits on the gamma-ray and hard X-ray prompt emission associated with the gravitational wave event GW150914, discovered by the LIGO/Virgo collaboration. The omni-directional view of the INTEGRAL/SPI-ACS has allowed us to constrain the fraction of energy emitted in the hard X-ray electromagnetic component for

the full high-probability sky region of LIGO/Virgo trigger. Our upper limits on the hard X-ray fluence at the time of the event range from $F_\gamma=2\times 10^{-8}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ to $F_\gamma=10^{-6}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ in the 75 keV - 2 MeV energy range for typical spectral models. Our results constrain the ratio of the energy promptly released in gamma-rays in the direction of the observer to the gravitational wave energy $E_\gamma/E_{\text{GW}} < 10^{-6}$. We discuss the implication of gamma-ray limits on the characteristics of the gravitational wave source, based on the available predictions for prompt electromagnetic emission.

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